PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1870.

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.

The Home of the Babies.

Practical Aspect of the Woman Question

A Rival to Miss Dickinson.

Fisk, Jr., Tilton, and Collier.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

A REVEREND BIGAMIST.

The Latest Ministerial Scandal-A Clergyman With Four Wives-His Trial Before a Charch Connell.

A short account of some startling facts which have come to light in regard to Rev. James De-bols, pastor of the Baptist church at Schuylersville, Saratoga county, New York, has been published. The Troy Times gives the following history of the scandal:—The reverend gentleman claims to have been a very wicked and dissi-pated man during the earlier part of his life. The history of his first marriage is involved in reat obscurity. In fact, all that is known about it is from his own confession to his third wife. which is to the effect that he became weary of his first spouse and sent her off with a tin ped-dler, who kindly took her off his hands. It has not yet appeared as to whether he received any

exchange in tin or not.
Soon after he married his second wife, a very estimable lady, and the daughter of a Judge in the western part of New York. According to his own confession he soon killed his second wife by drunkenness, neglect, and hard usage. During this time he became converted and entered upon the ministry in the Baptist church. Henceforth his walk seems to have been "slandicular." At Wellsville, Allegheny county, he was accused of an intrigue with a Mrs. Jones. This place became too torrid for him, and he went from there to a charge in Canada. He was soon accused of indiscreet conduct, and after getting his charge into a

He then enlisted in the army. Soon after enlisting thoughts of sweet Helen Weller led him to seek a divorce from his abandoned wife, and a divorce-broker lawyer in New York was set at work to secure it. During the pendency of the proceedings Debois says he received a letter from his attorney stating that he had received a letter from a brother of the wife announcing her death. This was a great blow to him of course, but he found early consolation in a marriage with Helen Weller.
Not long after he was settled over the Sixth

Street Baptist Church of New York city. Rumors of these peccadilloes followed him there, and he was induced thereby to peaceably resign that charge. He then came to the present 'seat of war -Schuylerville. His black record soon leaked out here also, and affairs finally culminated in his trial by a council of four Baptist clergymen, which is now in progress. abandoned wife (who did not die after all) and his oldest son, now twenty-six years are both present, ready to confront and swear to the injuries which he done them. Full proof of most of facts here stated will be adduced on trial. Mr. Debois is bold and defiant, and claims that he can put to rout all his accusers. Eminent ave been retained on each side, and a most extraordinary church trial will probably be had. The village is in a perfect ferment over it. The church is sadly divided over the matter, although the friends of the accused are very few, notwithstanding his great ability and the ingenuity of his defense. A criminal prosecution for bigamy seems imminent, and great events are at hand.

ROMANCE.

A Chenp Music Box and the New York Union Lengue. A New York correspondent of the Boston

Journal writes as follows:-

In the interior of Tennessee one of the most fashionable of the New York pictorials found its way. In its advertising columns was a notice that in Broadway a first-class musical box could be purchased for the low price of \$5. This advertisment attracted the attention of a spirited Tennessee lady. Unable to buy alpiano, the next best thing was a music box. She sent to the house in New York, cutting out the notice, and ordered the instrument to be sent by express, C. O. D. In due time a letter was re ceived declining to fill the order. There wer so many dishonest people in the country, th letter said, who ordered goods and when they were sent refused to take them, thus throwing the express charges on the house, that a rule had been adopted to send no goods unless money accompanied the orderno goods not much, but enough to secure the paying of the expenses. The price of the in-strument was \$5. The whole could be sent or any part of it. The lady mailed \$1, and in due the instrument arrived per express, with the bill, \$5-\$1 credit, \$4 due-seventy-five cents express charges, all of which was duly paid. On unpacking the box a little pewter whistle was found juside, such as children play on with the mouth, worth about ten cents. victimized lady placed all the papers together, and, with a spirited letter that would have done credit to the intensest female Rebel in the war, s at them to General Kennedy, Superintendent of Police. He knew that the parties could not be found at the place addressed; so he put a watch over the Post Office, tracked the tricksters to their den, and demanded and received back all the money, which was sent to the victim in Tennessee. A reply soon came back full of gratitude, and with some statements about the sufferings of the woman herself in the Union cause during the war. Her statements were confirmed by a letter from the Postmaster. This correspondence was taken by General Kennedy to the Loyal League Club. It was read amid great applause, and it was unanimously decided to send to the loyal widow in Tenuessee, on behalf of the Loyal League, a music-box such as she thought she had purchased. A fine one, for \$50, was selected. When the importer knew the destination he de-ducted one-half. John Hoey franked the instrument to its destination. The letter in acknowledgment of the receipt contained a graphic account of the astonishment of the people the South that a lady "in the back woods of Tennes ee" could get justice done her in New York, and that a New York official could be a gentleman, a Union man, and a man of honor

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

Rev. Robert Laird Collier and His Chicago Congregation.

At the conclusion of the regular services at the Church of the Messiah, Chicago, on Sunday last, Rev. Robert Collier addressed his congregation, saying, in substance, that on Monday evening would occur the annual sale of pews and a new year in the history of the church would begin. This, then, was the proper occasion for him to announce to his brethren that he had under consideration a "call" from the congregation of Unity Church, Boston, to take charge of that society. The call was a very pressing one, and, though he had not fully made up his mind to abandon his Chicago people, yet

FIRST EDITION | be was not ready to give a negative reply to his Beston friends. He then sat down, whereupon several members of the congregation arose and appealed to him, in congregation arose and appealed to him, in conquent terms, to remain in Chicago, Half the congregation were in tears, and a more affecting scene is seldom witnessed. Mr. Collier could not resist this "home" thrust. Springing to his feet, he exclaimed that under no consideration would be leave Chicago; his mind was made up, fully and irrevocably. He would live and die with them. And then there was "joy uuconfired" in that congregation. The people could scarcely contain themselves; where sadness had but a moment before reigned supreme there was now sunshine and happiness. Tears of disappointment and anguish gave way to tears of joy and good will. Mr. Collier pronounced the benediction, and then such hand-shaking and congratulations followed as to convince him that he had not made a mistake in concluding to remain at the head of the Church of the

MADAME PARQUA.

Glowing Pen Picture of a Sable Rival of Anna Dickinson.

A Cincinnati reporter thus delivers himself: — Madame E. C. L. Parqua, who lectured last night at the Temple, was born on the Island of Hayti. Her father was a Carib Indian of Hayti, and her mother a negress of Madagascar. She therefore unites in herself the blood of two races and of two hemispheres. Her father was a sea captain, and commanded a vessel in the African trade. He saw a comely young negress African trade. He saw a comely young negress at Madagascar, and, becoming smitten with her charms, took her home with him and made her A few days after giving birth to her first child she died. Mrs. Parqua's father was killed in one of the revolutions of the country, and the lecturer is the last of her family.

Mrs. Parqua is apparently about twenty-five years of age, a widow, and about the size of Miss Anna Dickinson. She somewhat resembles Miss Dickinson in the carnest yehemence of her manner, but the black sister has a more musical voice than the white one, and is more of a natural orator. In complexion, she resembles a "Cuba Six"—a dark olive, clouded in She has a wealth of very black and glossy hair (not wool) which curisilike the ten-drils of a vine, and hangs over the back brain in a tangled yet graceful mass, forming a huge natural waterfall. The high cheek bones and straight nose proclaim the Carib blood, while the large mouth and prominent teeth are derived from Africa.

The lady was arrayed in a fashionable robe of changeable silk of orange and green, which well suited her complexion. The sleeves came a little below the elbow, and, being wide at the bottom, allowed the frilled underseeve to be seen. She wore a very large lace collar, fastened at the front with a yellow bow, and her waist was encircled by a yellow ribbon. Her feet were en-cased in thick soled leather thoes, and her dress trailed behind, after the style of Miss Anna Dickinson, but not so stiff. A chemise with heavy frills at the bottom and a petitionat of red flannel were occasionally visible. Like Miss Dickinson, she spoke without notes, and used no desk or table. She wore white kid gloves, and spoke with a foreign accent on some words. Her enunciation was clear and distinct, and at times she became quite eloquent when speaking of the wrongs of the black race.

The audience was quite meagre, there being ess than a hundred persons in the hall, and these were principally colored, with a small sprinkling of white ladies and three or four

A BUXOM LAWYERESS.

Miss L. Barkato Becomes a Member of the Western Bar.

The St. Louis Times of the 26th inst. says:— The strong-minded women who have been incessantly laboring for years to secure a recognition of their rights are in a measure reaping their reward. The State Senate gave them an igrossing cierk, at missioners recently added Miss Cla p to its staff as a clerk in the water rates office. Long before this the Government acknowledged their claims by appointing two ladies—one of them Miss Redelia Bates (Mrs. Dr. Fischer)—a notary public. Yesterday Judge Knight travelled a long distance in the path of progress by issuing a license as a practising lawyer of the St. Louis bar to Miss L. Barkolo, a student of the St. Louis Law School. This, we are pretty reliably in-formed, is the first instance of this kind that has occurred in this country, which is undoubtedly the most progressive of all civilized nations in the treatment of the woman question. The Missouri female suffragists should certainly take encouragement in the success of their co-

Miss Barkalo is a native of Brooklyn, New York—as was Miss Bates—and is a woman of more than ordinary ability. Two years ago, after having read Blackstone and other elementary law books, she made application for admisdon as a student at Columbia College, New York, where she was peremptorily refused. Nothing daunted, however, she came out West and settled in St. Louis, where she was admitted without difficulty to the St. Louis Law School. For eighteen months she had been assidnously devoting her energies to the study of the science, and her fellow students all agree in declaring her by far the brightest member of the class. That there is no question of her ability was shown vesterday at the examination, where she promptly and correctly answered every question propounded to her. Judge Knight, although overflowing with gallantry, gave the lady no quarter. The most abstruse and crudite questions were propounded to the applicant, but not once did the wise juage catch the fair student

Miss Barkalo is about twenty-two years of age. of a buxom figure, amiable and really intelligent face, and a large and expressive eye. (This is a figure of speech—she has two.) She is now a member of the St. Louis bar, and considerable interest is manifested to witness her maiden

THE HOME OF THE BABIES.

Report of the Sister Directors-436 Babies

The parlors of the Foundling Hospital, New York, were more crowded than ever yesterday by beauty and fashion on charitable deeds in-tent. Over a hundred ladies were present, and the great piles of baby linen brought in and distributed gave evidence of their earnestness in supporting the institution and of their industry. Quite an amount of money that had been donated was also to be seen on the table in front of the lady President.

THE REPORT OF THE SISTER DIRECTORS showed that 436 bables have up to the present time been taken into the asylum. Thirty-five were found in the basket in the vestibule during the past week. Last Saturday ten were brought in. Some of the new arrivals are evidently but few days or even hours old. Others who have learned to know their mothers before being transferred to the care of the Sisters, mis them sadly at first and cry piteously all day long.

A DEAD BABY

was yesterday to be seen for the first time on visiting day. The little waxen corpse, with its hands folded over its breast and holding a bouquet of snowdrops, lay in the little dispensary on the second floor. It was neatly but plainly dressed in a long baby sack of Nainsook muslin. It was a touching sight. Both of the colored babies are dead, much to the regret of the Sisters and the society. The Foundling Aid Society is composed of ladles from all sections and of all nationalities. Protestant, Catholic, Jew or Gentile, whoever possesses a heart touched by the sufferings of those little waifs of humanity the foundlings, and are willing to contribute their means, time, and influence to their relief,

SOCIAL EQUALITY.

A Louislana Association Displeased Action of the North American Turners' tinton. The various Turner Assoc ations of New York. as well as of other parts of the country, are greatly excited over the action of an association New Orleans with reference to the admission of a colored man to one of their public enter-

It appears that the Turner Association of New It appears that the Turner Association of New Orleans held a masquerade bail a few weeks ago, to which Hon. Oscar J. Dunn, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Louisiana, a colored man, was invited by the conscittee. Mr. Dunn, availing himself of the invitation, was introduced by the Reception Committee to their room, and afterwards to the ball room. This secrety displayed a large number of the memsorely displeased a large number of the mem-bers, and the result was an indignation meeting, held soon afterward, when the following

Resolved, That the Turner Association of New Orleans, as a body, considers the introduction of Oscar J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor of the State of Louisiana, by individual members, on the occasion of the masquerade ball held at Turner Hall, in this city, as a crime against itself, likewise as a violation of decency towards the guests and friends present, and as a quasi act of usurpation on the part of individuals, in order to represent the Turner Association of New Orleans (for sellish and personal reation of New Orleans (for sellish and personal reation of New Orleans (for sellish and personal reation of New Orleans (for sellish and personal reation).

sons) as a body recognizing and advocating the so-chi equality of races.

Resolver, That, aside from the public insult and the wrong thus enacted, those concerned, in order to serve their own interests, have, by the above act, committed a crime against the Turner Association, by endangering its welfare and existence, throwing discord and discontent into our ranks, and averting from the Turner Association the esteem and support of the public, which it has gained by continued and

noble nims.

Resoured, That all those members who participated in the introduction of escar J. Dunn to our late wall be brought to account at the next meeting of the officers, and be there treated according to the con-stitution of the society.

These resolutions are in direct opposition to the platform of the North American Torners' Union, the first plank of which reads as follows: The North American Turner Union purposes, by uniting all societies standing on the following plat-form, to assist them in their endeavors for educa-ting their members as men of powerful bodies and free minds, and it is its especial aim to bring, by all means at its command, the endeavor for radical re-form in social, political, and religious matters to the correct understanding of its members, and to work for the realization of these reforms and for the equal rights of all men.

The Executive Committee of the Union has therefore taken the matter in hand, and demanded an explanation from part of the New Orleans Turnverein, concerning its resolutions. Should the explanation be unsatisfactory, the result will be the expulsion of the offending

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Sinking of a Fint Bout-A Man and his Wife browned The Courier-Journal (Louisville, Ky.), of

Monday last, says: -A most distressing accident, resulting in the drowning of a man named Gilbert Stewart and his wife, occured in the Youghiogheny river, opposite Coultersville, on Saturday night. Stewart and his wife had been at Coultersville, stopping with Mr William Beveridge, a relative, which is some seven miles above McKeesport, and in company with two men, named Byron Malone and flarry Jacobs, started for their home on the opposite side of the river. They took passage in a rudely-constructed scow of scarcely sufficient capacity for three persons.

After they had proceeded some distance the boat commenced leaking, but the occupants decided to continue on their course towards the opposite shore. The parties who were not rowing endeavored to keep the boat affoat by constant bailing, but despite their most energetic efforts the water gained on them rapidly. night was quite dark and the occupants of the boat becoming bewildered lost their way, and finally the leaky craft, after being kept affoat for about an hour, sank. Two of the men narrowly escaped drowning, but succeeded in reachng the shore. While Mr. Stewart was endeavoring to rescue his wife both were drowned. Search was made for the bodies and the river was dragged in the vicinity of the sad occurrence, but they have not yet been discovered. Mr. Stewart was a coal miner by occupation, and had been in this country but a short time Three small children are made orphans by this ead occurrence.

SHOCKING.

A Man Ground Up in a Phosphate Mixing-tub. About 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning a young man named William Briner, about twenty-four years of age, employed at the bone-mill of Miller & Smith, beyond the Reading Rolling-mill, met with a horrid death by being ground up in the phosphate mixing-tub. The tub is of wood, bout five feet in diameter and two and a half feet high, and an upright shaft, supplied with a number of iron arms, revolves in the centre, making some twenty-five revolutions a minute. The machine is situated in the second story of the mill. Briner and a carpenter were engaged in cleaning it out at the time of the accident, and the deceased had got inside of the tub for this purpose, when by some mischance the belting was shifted from the loose pulley on which it was running, starting the shaft and instantly killing Briner, whose body was terribly mannearly all his bones being broken. tightly was the body wedged in the machine that it required a considerable length of time to extricate it. The man who was with Briner at the time did not seem to be able to give any cause for the accident, but it was probably the result of carelessness. He also narrowly escaped being caught in the machinery.

GENERALITIES.

James Fisk, Jr., Defeated.

A meeting of the Board of Officers of the 9th
Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Brigadier-General

Varian presiding, was held last evening, for the purpose of electing a colonel to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General John H. Wilcox. The candidates for the position were Lieutenant-Colonel Braine, of the 9th Regiment, and James Fisk. Jr., of Erie notoriety. The polls were opened at 7 o'clock, and the officers proceeded to ballot with the following result:-Lieutenant-Colonel Braine, 13; Fisk, Jr., 9. Lieutenant-Colonel Braine was accordingly declared elected.

A Card Extraordinary. To the American People, Greeting:-

I am commissioned to procure the name and address of every person in the United States who takes a friendly interest in Woman's enfranchisement. In order to compile this roll of honor, I hereby request every such person, im-mediately on reading this announcement, without waiting long enough to forget or neglect it. to take pen and ink, write the name and address legibly, and forward the same to me by mail. postage paid-a trifling cost which you will not begrudge to a good cause.

Anybody sending in one envelope all the names in a family, a village, or association will render a helpful service. Three thousand Ame-rican newspapers will oblige a brother editor by generously printing this card in their columns The purpose of this registration is to know to whom to send important documents. Friends of the cause are urged to respond so simultaneously that their letters shall fly hither like a snow storm. Sign at once. And the day will come when your children and children's children

will be proud of the record. Fraternally,
THEODORE TILTON,

Editor of Independent, Box 2787, New York city. -The great "Dictionary of Music" left unfinished by Professor Barbieri has been handed over for completion to Professor Beretta, of Bologna, with whom is associated M. Charles

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPE

Mysterious Marine Disaster.

The Minnesota Railroad Bonds,

Politics in the West.

Important Naval Information. Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM WASHINGTON

The Case of Commander Bishop. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 30,-The report in the case of Lieutenant Commander Joshua Bishop was heard before the Naval Committee yesterday, and accepted, and the sub-committee directed to prepare a joint resolution to restore Mr. Bishop to his position in the navy. The committee also agreed to restore Lieutenauts Leroy and Pendleton, of Baltimore, to the active

Our Foreign Relations. particularly San Domingo and Cuba, were discussed at great length at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, the session being protracted until nearly 4 o'clock. Secretary Fish, of the State Department, was represented by Assistant Secretary Davis.

Naval Affairs, Ormond Stone and Aaron N. Skinner have been appointed by the Secretary of the Navy aids at the National Observatory, Washington.

The United States fourth-rate screw steamer Nina, recently converted into a torpedo boat, will sail from here in a few days for Newport, Rhode Island, at which place Commander Matthews is in command of the Torpedo Corpa, The fourth-rate screw steamers Fortune and Triana, which have been laid up at the Washington Yard for some time, are also to be prepared for torpedo service at Newport, where experiments are constantly being made. Public Printing.

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, March 30 .- The House Committee on Printing were this morning investi-

gating the charges against the public printer.

The Coles-Gorham Cose. The Senate caucus committee have concluded an examination of Senator Cole's charges against Secretary Gorham, and will report the statements of both sides without recommendation at an adjourned caucus.

The Funding Bill. The Committee on Ways and Means to-day heard additional arguments against the Funding bill from representatives of national banks. Secretary Boutwell was present.

Vacant Judgeship.

The bill allowing District Judge Watrous, of Texas, to resign on a salary, owing to physical infirmity, and providing for the appointment of another judge in his place, having passed both houses, is now before the President for his signature. Judges Merrill, Sabin, Baldwin, and Walker are applicants through their friends.

FROM THE WEST.

Republicanism in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 30 .- A meeting of German Republicans was held last night to take action in regard to the recent nominations by the County Convention. Several speeches were made advocating the forming of a reform ticket for county officers.

The Covington Fire.

CINCINNATI, March 30 .- The loss of T. A. Wilson & Co., of Covington, by fire on Monday night, reaches \$25,000, on which there was insurance on the stock of \$1000 in the Underwriters', of New York, \$1000 on the building in the Western, of Buffalo, and \$6000 in unknown companies.

General Thomas' Death at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, March 80,-The flags on the public buildings were displayed at half-mast yestereay, in consideration of the death of General

Thomas. The grief here is deep and general, The Forty-Eight Hour Law. Judge Matthews made a powerful speech in the United States Circuit Court to-day, in behalf of distillers in the forty-eight hours' fermenting period cases. Henry Stanberry spoke a half hour, and will probably conclude the ar-

gument in the cases to-morrow. The Bible in the Schools. A movement is on foot here to have a mass meeting in favor of the Bible in public schools

this week. Cincionati Politics. Political matters are waxing warm in view of

the approaching city election. Voters are showing more independence than usual. The Repudlated Minnesota Ronds.

CHICAGO, March 29 .- A special to the Trioune from St. Paul says that the St. Paul Press this morning publishes the correspondence between Allen Mellville, of New York, a holder of a portion of the repudiated Minnesota State railroad bonds, and the Hon. B. F. Butler.

Mellville says in his letter that as Minnesota is rich, and won't pay, and won't arbitrate, and won't consent to be sued by the bondholders, there is but one other way-have her sued by another State of the Union. He asks General Butler whether Massachusetts, for the honor of the whole American people, will accept a respectable amount of the bonds for some charitable institution, and make an example of this great Western republic? If she will, he says he thinks he can procure a gift to be made for that

General Butler says that most probably Massachusetts would accept bonds amounting to one hundred thousand dollars or over for the support of her State charities, and undertake to collect them by sucing.

FROM DELAWARE.

Wreck of an Unknown Brig.

LEWES, Del., March 80 .- An unknown brig was sunk off Polk's beach, on Sunday afternoon, with her foreyards out of water. It was reported last night that her crew were still in the rigging, unable to get off.

FROM THE WEST.

Pacific Railroad Matters. St. Louis, March 30. - The Directors of the Pacific Railroad Company yesterday elected Hudson E. Bridge, President, and re-elected

Thomas McKissock General Superintendent. The Kansas Pacific Railroad Company his completed its track to Kit Carson, 84 miles west of Sheridan, and 487 miles from Kansas City, and will be pushed forward rapidly to Denver, which point will be reached early in the fall. The telegraph line is being built in advance and will reach Denver next month. A meeting of the stockholders of the above road will be held at Lawrence, Kansas, next week, at which the annual report of the President will be pre-

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, March 30—11 A. M.—Consols for money, 93%, and for account, 93%. American securities steady. United States 5-20s of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 90%; of 1867, 95%; 10-40s, 87. Stocks steady. Eric Hailway, 21%; Illinois Central, 116; Great Western, 25%.

Liverpool, March 30—11 A. M.—Cotson dull; midding uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%dli%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

This Afternoon's Quotations. This Afternoon's Quotations.
London, March 30-1-30 P. M.—Consols for money, 1934; for account, 934, 9934; American securities from; 5-208 of 1862, 9954; 18658, old, 9954; 1867, 8954. Stocks quiet; Erie, 2138. Livent-sol., March 30-1-20 A. M.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 1054d.; middling Orleans, 1154d. California white Wheat, 98, 36d.; red winter, 88, 26d. & 88, 10d. Cherso, 718.

100. Cheese, 718. LONION, March 30.—1 30 P. M—Linseed Oil. £32 5s. PARIS, March 30.—The Bourse opened dull, Rentes, 75f. 20c. FRANKFORT, March 30.—U. S. 5-20a opened firm

1905. ANTWERP, March 30.—Petroleum opened heavy. HAVER, March 30.—Cotton opened quiet. HAMBURG, March 30.—Petroleum opened quiet. BREMEN, March 30.—Petroleum opened flat at 6

New York Money and Stock Markets. New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York March 30.—Stocks active: Money easy at 566 per cent. Gold, 112%. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 110%; do. 1864, do., 109%; do. 1865, do., 109%; do. do. new, 108%; do. 1867, 109%; do. 1868, 109%; 10-408, 106; Virginia 68, new, 68; Missouri 68, 92; Canton Co., 64%; Cumperland preferred, 29; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 91%; Eric, 24%; Reading, 97%; Adams Express, 60%; Michigan Central, 119%; Michigan Southern, 87%; Illinois Central, 140%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 99; Chicago and Rock Island, 119%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 192%; Western Union Telegraph, 31%.

Buffalo Markets.

Buffalo, March 30.—Cotton quiet at 22% Flour more active at yesterday's prices. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania, \$1.28×1.30. Corn advanced; white, 98c.@\$1; yellow, 98@90c. Oats quiet at 55@56 Rye quiet at 95c.@\$1.05. Mess Pork firm at \$27@27.50. Bacon firm; rib sides, 15c.; clear do., 16c.; shoulders, 12c.; hams, 19@20c. Lard firm at 15%@16c. Whisky firmer at 97@98c. firmer at 976,98c.

Foreign Items.

-George Sand has presented the artists of the Odeon with her portrait, bearing this inscription—"1804, date de ma naissance." —The French Association for suppressing the use of tobacco offers eight prizes for essays on the subject for the year 1871, and it has this

year awarded seven medals. —A police notice has been issued in France informing the public of the danger of using paper colored green with soluble arsenites, and warning the manufacturers that in the event of injury from the poison they will be subject to

-Dr. Bertholle, of Paris, records the spontaneous combustion of a woman, aged thirty-seven, who for some time had almost lived on brandy and absinthe; but the combustion was by no means complete, and he does not prove its

-The production of a new work by M. Sardon generally brings forth a fresh charge of pla-giarism against that indefatigable dramaturge. Madame Ancelot asserts that her husband's drama-vandevitle Leontine, played at the Vaudeville in 1831, has supplied the principal scene in Fernand, by M. Sardou, now forthcoming at the Gymnase. To this it is replied that M. Sardou took, like M. Ancelot, the idea from the famous "Jacques le Fataliste" of Diderot. Yet another new comedy by M. Sardou has been printed, and will be read at the Palais Royal shortly.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Oxford Street Pavement.

Court of Nisi Prius-Judge Read. In the case of Peters vs. Johnson & Faunce this Court has granted an injunction restraining the defendants from paving Oxford street.

Acquittals.
Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.
In the case of Mrs. Ada W. Brinkley, who was prosecuted upon the charge of assault and battery upon a little girl whom she had adopted the defendant, by numerous respectable wit-nesses, established her good character for peace and quiet, raising the presumption that she was not the kind of person to commit the offense of which she was accused, and the jury rendered a

verdict of not guilty. A colored man was tried for stealing a chicken. but after he had been put to great expense, loss of time, and annoyance, the prosecution failed to make out the shadow of a case, and he was acquitted.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Wednesday, March 31, 1870.

The market continues amply supplied with funds, both at the banks and in private hands, and it is not without difficulty that remunerative employment can be found for large daily bal-Five per cent, is the usual interest obtained on demand loans, though large sums are occasionally offered at 41/2 per cent., with choice collaterals. The business demand shows little improvement from day to day, and there is an entire absence of speculation, both among buyers and sellers. There will be no relief from this apathy until Congress ceases to disturb the equilibrium of trade by the agitation of ques-tions now pending. We quote first-class mercantile paper at 7 per cent. for three or four months' credits. The gold market is unsettled by idle rumors from Washington relative to the Funding bill,

and the premium advanced from 11178, at the opening, to about 112% about noon. Governments followed suit, and prices at noon show a general advance of %@1/4, as compared with last night.

The stock market was only moderately active and prices are steady. City 6s sold at 1001/4 for the old bonds and at 1023/4 for the new. Lehigh gold loan responded to the advance in gold, and Reading Railroad was fairly active, with most

of the transactions at 48%; Pennsylvania Rall-road was steady at 56%; Lehigh Valley Rallroad at 55; and Philadelphia and Erie Rallroad at 28%. 37 was bid for North Pennsylvania Railroad and 35% for Catawissa preferred.

The miscellaneous stock list was quiet, and prices were steady. The only transactions to report were in Mechanics' Bank at 31%, and the Penn National at 60%.

Penn National at 60%.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. 8. 6s of 1881, 113% 114½; 5-30s of 1862, 109% 2114½; do., 1865, 109% 3109½; do., 1865, 109% 3109½; do., 1865, 109% 3109½; do., 1040s, 1066, 109½; 1868, 109½ 3109½; do., 10-40s, 1066, 106½; Cur. 6s, 112@112½. Gold, 112.

MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER. No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:
—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113% 3114½; do., 1862, 109% 3109½; do. 1865, 109½ 3109½; do. 1865, 109½ 3109½; do. 1865, 109½ 3109½; do. 1865, 109½ 3109½; do. 1888, do., 109½ 3109½; 10-40s, 106@106½; U. S. 30 Year

6 per cent, Currency, 112@112%; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 112@112%; Silver, 111@112. Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, \$840@850; Central Pacific R. R., \$910@920; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, \$765&776.

MESSES, WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 114@114%; 5-20s of 1862, 110@110%; do. 1864, 1092@109%; do. July, 1865, 1092@10

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD,	
\$3000 City 6s, N.b3.10216	3 sh Penna R. c. 56%
\$300 City 68, Old 100 16	
\$10000 Am Gold . b10,11236	800 do.ls. 85&1, 48%
\$1000 Phil & E 78c. 8836	800 dolandai. 48%
\$2000 dols. 88%	
\$1000 Leh gold L 8834	
\$2000 dols. 88%	
\$1000 Ch & Del ba 94%	
10 sh Mech Bank 31%	
5 sh Pa Nat Bk 69 k	
	500 do2d. 48%
	500 dob5. 48%
lots 2836	

THE N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Heraid.

The various branches of business in Wall street were again characterized by general duffness. Especially is this remark true of the gold market, which was absolutely quiet and flat, the extreme range in the price being from 111½ to 112, both exceptional quotations, as the bulk of dealings occurred at 111½@111½. The change from the strength of yesterday is d.e to the decline in rates for exchange. The speculative feeling rather favors an advance, on account of the programme of gold sales for April and the renewed prospects of the defeat of the Funding bill in the House, where, according to the Washington despatches to-day a warm debate was in progress between Secretary Boutwell and the agents of the The various branches of business in Wall street tween Secretary Boutwell and the agents of the national banks. In the neutralizing effects of the two influences thus opposed to each other the lower rates for exchange swayed the gold market. Hol-

ders of gold had their balances carried for 3, 3½, and 4 per cent.

"There was more inquiry for money and little "There was more laquity for money and little difficulty was had in procuring five per cent, among the stock houses, although the reading Government houses continued to be supplied at four to five. The activity was felt for a brief time only in the interval of the half hour to the closing of the banks, and was fully met at the higher of the rates above quoted.

"The Government list was strong and active. The improvement was an average of about a half per cent, in the gold bonds. On the other hand, the currency sixes were pressed for sale to exchange for the others, and declined about three-quarters per for the others, and declined about three-quarters per

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, March 30 .- The Flour market remains very quiet, with no demand for shipment and only a limited inquiry from the home consumers, who purchased 900 barrels, including superfine, at \$4:37%@4:50; \$4:62%@4:75 for extras; \$5@5:75 for low grade and choice Northwestern extra family; \$5@5.50 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$5.25@6 for In-diana and Ohio do. do.; \$5.25@7.50 for fancy brands, according to quality; 100 barrels fancy Southern sold at \$8:50. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$4.62% per

barrel. Prices of Corn Meal are entirely nominal.

There is very little doing in Wheat, but we continue former quotations. Sales of 2400 bushels fair and prime Pennsylvania rest and amber at \$1 23.61.25.

Rye is held at 91@93c. for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is fair and in good demand. Sales of yanns. Corn's fair and it good demand. Sales of 3000 bushels Pennsylvania and Southern yellow at 98c,@\$1; and 500 bushels white at 92c. Oats are un-changed; 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 56m58c. In Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1

Guereitron at \$27 per ton.

Seed—Cioverseed is in demand at the recent advance. 300 bushels sold part at \$8:50 and part on private terms. 50 bushels prime Timotay sold at Whisky is steady. Sales of wood-bound at 98c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MARCH 30

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

7 A. M......47 | 11 A. M......60 | 2 P. M......59 CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Empire, Nelson, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Concord, Norman, New York, W. M. Baird Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Br. brig Bessie, Tower, Cienfuegos, S. & W. Welsh. Schr B. Bradley, McMonigal, Washington, Repplier,

Gordon & Co.
Schr C. H. Moller, Brown, Charlestown,
Schr J. C. Henry, Henry, Lynn, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Ida Della Torre, Davis, Fall River,
Schr West Wind, Townsend, Providence,
do. Schr H. Blackman, Jones, Warren, Schr Chas. Cooper, Nickerson, Chatham, Schr Ocean Wave, Bryant, Rockport, Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baitimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Yazoo, Catharine, 4 days from New Orleans via Havana, with mose, to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Off the Capes yesterday afternoon, saw a brig unknown, bound in, and bark N. Churchill, from Liverpool; off Brandywine Light, two brigs at anchor; off Fourteen Feet Bans, one brig, bound up; off Bombay Hoos, one brig and

one schooner, bound up.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Empire, Nelson, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Mayilower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. York, with mass. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Anthracite, Green, 24 hours from New
York, with mass. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Mars, Grumley, 24 hours from New York,
with mass. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Millville, Renear, 24 hours from New
York, with mass. to Whitail, Tatum & Co.
Steamer W. Whilidin, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mass. to Groves Jr. steamer w. windin, Riggans, is noted from Baltimore, with mase, to A. Groves, Jr.

Schr Orion, Osborne, 14 days from Belfast, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Bohr Kate E. Rich, Doughty, 6 days from Rockport, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Marv Haley, Haley, 6 days from Bath, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Morterer, Almes 2 days from Norfolk with Sohr Monterey, Almes, 9 days from Norfolk, with shingles to J. W. Gaskill & Sons. Schr W. Wilson, Jenkins, 1 day from Salem, N. J., Schr W. Wilson, Jenkins, 1 day from Salem, N. J., with grain to A. G. Cattell & Co.
Schr S. A. Boice, Frambes, from Fall River.
Schr J. W. Driske, Haskell, from Fall River.
Schr T. T. Tasker, Allen, from New York.
Schr Jas, Satterthwaite, Kenney, from Boston.
Schr Polly Price, Yates, from Providence.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrinew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

BELOW. Brigs Prairie Rose, from Matanzas; Ethei Bolton,

do.; and Lima, from Cienfuegos.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

New York Office, March 29. — Two barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light.

Kate Stewart, with brimstone, for Philadelphia.

Van Buren, with guano, for Philadelphia.

Baltimore Branch Office, March 29.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—

A. Allison, Hope, E. K. Mattison, and Gen. Foste, all with coal for New York.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, March 30.—Barges Frank Bruce and Clinton, for New York, with coal, will leave for that port to-day.

Carrie, with coal, for Wilmington, left last night.

L. S. C.

MEMORANDA. Bark Veteran, Snow, at Messina 8th inst. from

Marseilles.
Bark R. G. W. Dodge, Symmes, from Havana for Bremen, at Nassau 13th inst., had discharged to caulk—not as before reported.
Brig Wm. E. Andreson, Drummond, for Philadel-phia, sailed from Messina 6th inst.
Brig Prairie Rose, Griffin, from Cardenas 16th inst., for Philadelphia, was spoken 26th, lat. 16 12, long. 74.